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84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 28 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. SCHOEPPEL) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture
on burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That for the purpose of developing basic information which
4 will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for
5 the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secre-
6 tary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make
7 a study of the various methods of marketing control which
8 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
9 including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acre-
10 age limitations, and a combination of both poundage and

1 acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or
2 before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among
3 other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of
4 each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any,
5 would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may
6 conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs
7 as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint
8 resolution.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. SCHOEPPel

MARCh 28 (legislative day, MARCh 10), 1955
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 266

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 1955

MR. WATTS introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on
burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to make a
4 study of the various methods of marketing control which
5 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
6 including poundage, acreage, and a combination of pound-
7 age-acreage farm marketing quotas, and to submit to the
8 Congress on or before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon
9 showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and
10 feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legisla-
11 tion, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The

1 purpose of the study and report is to develop basic material
 2 which can be used by the Congress in determining whether
 3 changes in existing legislation are needed, and, if so, in
 4 formulating an improved program for burley tobacco. The
 5 Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such state-
 6 ments and briefs in connection with such study as he deems
 7 appropriate.

84TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION
H. J. RES. 266

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary
 of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing
 controls.

By Mr. WATTS

MARCH 28, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 267

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 1955

Mr. BASS of Tennessee introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to make a
4 study of the various methods of marketing control which
5 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
6 including poundage, acreage, and a combination of poundage-
7 acreage farm marketing quotas, and to submit to the Con-
8 gress on or before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon
9 showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and
10 feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legis-
11 lation, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The

1 purpose of the study and report is to develop basic material
2 which can be used by the Congress in determining whether
3 changes in existing legislation are needed, and, if so, in
4 formulating an improved program for burley tobacco. The
5 Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such state-
6 ments and briefs in connection with such study as he deems
7 appropriate.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 267

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary
of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing
controls.

By Mr. Bass of Tennessee

MARCH 28, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued April 21, 1955

For actions of April 20, 1955

84th-1st, No. 65

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on 2nd supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses received President's foreign aid message. Senate passed Colorado reclamation bill. Senate committee reported bills to: amend rice-quota provisions, authorize sale of forest tracts, continue livestock-loans program, repeal REA State formula, repeal tie-in of ACP with acreage allotments, provide additional acreage allotments for freeze areas, etc. Senate committee ordered reported measure directing USDA to study burley tobacco problem. House passed postal pay raise bill. Rep. Moulder urged investigation of Mo. Agricultural Stabilization Committee's methods. Sens. Carlson and Morse introduced and discussed bills to provide two-price wheat plan. Sens. Johnston and Thurmond introduced, and Sen. Thurmond discussed, bills to limit interest on certain farm loans to 3%. Rep. Gathings commended Secretary's handling of Japanese rice negotiations.

SENATE

1. **SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955.** Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 4903, and acted on amendments which had been reported in disagreement (pp. 4079-80, 4082-4). The House concurred in the Senate amendment regarding the wind erosion control item. For other items of interest to this Department, see Digest 64. This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. **FOREIGN AID.** Both Houses received the President's message recommending continuation of the Mutual Security Program under an International Cooperation Administration in the State Department; to Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee (H. Doc. 144)(pp. 4080, 4084-6).
3. **RECLAMATION.** Passed, 58-23, with amendments S. 500, to authorize the Colorado River storage project (pp. 4048-73).
4. **LOYALTY DAY.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 184, to designate May 1, 1955.

as Loyalty Day (p. 4073). This measure will now be sent to the President.

5. TRADE AGREEMENTS. The Finance Committee made additional tentative decisions regarding various provisions of H. R. 1, the trade agreements bill (p. D311).
6. RICE QUOTAS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2839 (S. Rept. 213) and H. R. 4356 (S. Rept. 214), and with amendments H. R. 4647 (S. Rept. 211), to amend various provisions of the rice marketing quota laws (p. 4031).
7. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 1079, to authorize sale of isolated or protruding tracts of national forest land (S. Rept. 207)(p. 4031).
8. LIVESTOCK LOANS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1372, to amend the act of April 6, 1949, to extend the period for emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen (S. Rept. 208)(p. 4031).
9. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 153, to amend the Rural Electrification Act so as to eliminate the requirement that not more than 10% of the loans may be made in any one State (S. Rept. 209)(p. 4031).
10. SOIL CONSERVATION; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 1573, to repeal the requirement that farmers must comply with acreage allotments on basic crops in order to be eligible for ACP payments (S. Rept. 210).
11. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; FARM RELIEF. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 1628, to provide relief to farmers and farmworkers suffering crop losses or loss of employment because of damage to crops caused by drought, flood, hail, frost, freeze, wind, insect infestation, plant disease, or other natural causes (S. Rept. 206)(p. 4031).
12. LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 998, to authorize conveyance of a tract of ARS land to Woodward, Okla. (S. Rept. 212)(p. 4031).
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported H. J. Res. 107, to permit Federal release of reversionary rights in certain former FHA land located at Kern County, Calif. (p. D310).
13. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported S. J. Res. 60, directing the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study and report regarding burley tobacco marketing controls (p. D310).
14. AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION COMMITTEE. Received a Mo. State legislature resolution requesting the USDA to investigate the activities of the Mo. State ASC committee in the dismissals of duly elected local committeemen, the suspension of the William Young McCaskill and Smith Feed Co. as certified drought feed dealers, etc. (pp. 4029-30).
15. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of increased appropriations for the John Day Dam, Columbia River, and inserted an Oregonian editorial on this subject (p. 4080).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 26, 1955
For actions of April 25, 1955
84th-1st, No. 67

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USDA study of tobacco quotas. Both Houses received Hoover Commission report on food		
and clothing. Several Representatives criticized increased interest rate on disaster		
loans and decline in farm prices. Sen. Humphrey urged conservation acreage reserve.		
Sen. Humphrey urged land-reform support and referred to Ladejinsky.		

SENATE

1. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported S. 1628, to authorize the Department, until June 1, 1958, to make available additional acreage allotments to farmers whose crops are destroyed or severely damaged by freeze, drought, or other natural cause (pp. 4240, 4242-3).
2. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Passed without amendment S. 1372, to extend for two additional years the authority of the Department to provide emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen under the act of April 6, 1949 (pp. 4240-2).
3. FORESTRY. Passed with amendment S. 1079, which, as amended, provides "That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell at not less than the appraised value, and under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, lands in the national forests which are isolated parcels or narrow projecting strips, when he finds such lands suitable for private ownership and better adapted to commercial, agricultural, residential, or other private purposes than to national forest purposes" (pp. 4240, 4244-5).

4. RICE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 2839, providing for reapportionment of rice acreage allotments voluntarily surrendered to county committees (p. 4241). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 4356, to provide that joint acreage allotments of rice be divided on the basis of acreage planted by each participant instead of on the basis of each participant's share of the crop (p. 4241). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed as reported H. R. 4647, which would increase each 1955 State rice acreage allotment by 2%, provide each State with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment, provide each county whose base acreage for 1955 exceeded by at least 2% its base acreage for 1950 with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment, and increase each State reserve for new producers and new farms to a minimum of 500 acres (pp. 4241, 4243-4). As passed by the House, the bill would have increased rice allotments by 5%.
5. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amendment S. 998, directing the Department to sell a tract of ARS land to Woodward, Okla., for 50% of its value (p. 4241).
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 107, to permit Federal release of reversionary rights to certain former FHA land to the Vineland School District, Kern County, Calif. (S. Rept. 223) (p. 4215).
6. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 60, directing the Secretary of Agriculture, not later than July 1, 1955, to submit to Congress a report on the feasibility, cost, etc., of various types of burley tobacco controls (S. Rept. 224)(p. 4215).
7. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 1094, to remove the limitation on the amount of appropriations which may be used by Federal agencies for uniform allowances (S. Rept. 222)(p. 4215).
Agreed to, as reported, S. Res. 33, to direct the Committee to investigate administration of the civil-service system by the Civil Service Commission and other Government agencies (p. 4232).
8. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956, H. R. 5239, was made the unfinished business (p. 4239). Sen. Williams submitted an amendment which he intends to propose to this bill (p. 4225).
9. REORGANIZATION; MANAGEMENT. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 1763, to continue the Hoover Commission from May 31 through June 30, 1955, for liquidation purposes (S. Rept. 217)(p. 4215).
Received the annual report of the Government Operations Committee on its investigations (S. Rept. 231)(p. 4216).
Both Houses received the Hoover Commission report on "food and clothing in the Government" (H. Doc. 146); to Government Operations Committees (pp. 4204, 4207). This report will not be available from the Legislative Reporting Staff except for an emergency need. Pursuant to a special arrangement, each agency of the Department is ordering its own supply of the report directly from GPO.
10. SOIL CONSERVATION; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. Bible, passed over H. R. 1573, to repeal the provision prohibiting ACP payments to persons who do not adhere to acreage allotments on basic crops. Sen. Johnson indicated that this bill will soon be brought up for separate consideration, and Sen. Holland said he had no objection to such procedure but did not believe the bill should be considered on the calendar. (pp. 4241, 4244.)

BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETING CONTROL STUDY

APRIL 25, 1955.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CLEMENTS, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. J. Res. 60]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This joint resolution would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study of various methods of marketing control for burley tobacco. At present we have a 3.5-year supply, whereas a 2.7-year supply is considered adequate. The Department of Agriculture's witness at joint hearings before subcommittees of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees advised that the Department is confronted with serious difficulties in maintaining supplies in line with demand under present legislation, and that there is a prospect of substantial losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation on the price-support program. Public Law 21 was enacted this Congress to tighten up the present program, but your committee feels that this may not be enough and that all possible programs should be thoroughly explored.

It should be pointed out that the resolution provides for a study only. Senator Scott, in particular, suggested that it be made clear that the committee's action in reporting out this resolution should not be construed as indicating that the committee favors poundage limitations or any other particular method of control. The report of the Department of Agriculture on the resolution is attached.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., April 21, 1955.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This acknowledges your letter of March 29, 1955, asking for the Department's views on Senate Joint Resolution 60, directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

Favorable action is recommended on Senate Joint Resolution 60.

Experience gained from "poundage quota" operations under the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act in 1934 and 1935 and under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 in that year provides some basis for evaluating a poundage versus an acreage allotment approach on tobacco marketing quotas. Administrative personnel of the Department have discussed the subject of "poundage quotas" with tobacco grower representatives on numerous occasions, and considerable thought has been given to the subject during recent months.

The drastic current situation on burley tobacco justifies a comprehensive exploration of all possible methods that might be employed to maintain supplies in line with demand. Different methods have been suggested from time to time by growers and others, some being use of poundage quotas or variations of poundage quotas, and some being combinations of poundage quotas and acreage allotments. It is felt that, whether or not a new-type program should result for burley tobacco, an exhaustive study and report as contemplated by Senate Joint Resolution 60 is highly in order and should be initiated at an early date.

Depending upon the nature of the study required to arrive at a satisfactory finding, a relatively small additional expenditure of funds would be necessary.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Under Secretary.

○

Calendar No. 229

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

[Report No. 224]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 28 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas (for Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. SCHOEPPLE) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

APRIL 25, 1955

Reported by Mr. CLEMENTS, without amendment

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That for the purpose of developing basic information which
4 will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for
5 the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secre-
6 tary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make
7 a study of the various methods of marketing control which
8 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
9 including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acre-
10 age limitations, and a combination of both poundage and
11 acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or

1 before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among
2 other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of
3 each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any,
4 would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may
5 conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs
6 as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint
7 resolution.

Calendar No. 229

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

[Report No. 224]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary
of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing
controls.

By Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr.
SCHOEPP

MARCH 28 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

APRIL 25, 1955

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 29, 1955
For actions of April 28, 1955
84th-1st, No. 70

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HIGHLIGHTS; Senate received President's message on low-income farmers, Sen. Aiken and others commended it, and Sen. Humphrey criticized it. Senate committee reported trade agreements bill and Senate made bill its unfinished business. Senate subcommittee ordered reported Interior Department and related agencies appropriation bill. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of his bill to provide wheat marketing certificate plan. Senate passed measure for USDA study of tobacco quotas. House announced plan to debate price support bill Tues. and Wed. with final action to be on Wed.

SENATE

1. LOW-INCOME FARMERS. Received the President's message recommending program to aid low-income farmers; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 4409).
Sens. Aiken and others commended "this vital project," and Sen. Aiken stated, "Our goal...should be complete victory over rural poverty" and it should take little legislation and money to implement the proposed program (pp. 4441-2).
Sens. Humphrey and Sparkman criticized the recommendations in the President's message, stating that "it is entirely too little" and "comes rather late" (pp. 4448-53).
2. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1956. The Appropriations Interior Subcommittee ordered favorably reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 5085 (p. D349).
3. TRADE AGREEMENTS. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 1, to extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (S. Rept. 232) (p. 4416); and this bill was made the unfinished business (p. 4443).
4. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 60, directing the Secretary of Agriculture, not later than July 1, 1955, to submit to Congress a report on

the feasibility, cost, etc., of various types of burley tobacco controls (p. 4442).

5. WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of his bill, S. 1770, to provide for a wheat marketing certificate plan; and stated, "In recent months the deepening agricultural crisis has increasingly occupied the attention of many Members of the Congress" (pp. 4445-7).
6. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 1094, to remove the limitation on the amount of appropriations which may be used by Federal agencies for uniform allowances; and Sen. Johnston inserted his statement on this bill (p. 4433).
7. RECLAMATION; FORESTS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 300, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colo.; (S. Rept. 233); and without amendment S. 52, to amend the act to protect scenic values in the Coconino National Forest, Ariz. (S. Rept. 249) (p. 4415).
8. FARM LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendments S. 654 to extend the direct-loan authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to correspond to the expiration dates provided for guaranteed loans under such title (S. Rept. 243) (p. 4416).
9. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 748, to prohibit the U. S. from acquiring mineral interests in lands acquired by it except when necessary to serve the purpose for which such lands are acquired (S. Rept. 247) (p. 4415); and with amendments S. 265, to amend the acts authorizing agricultural entries under the nonmineral land laws of certain mineral lands in order to increase the limitation with respect to desert entries made under such acts to 320 acres (S. Rept. 251) (p. 4415).
10. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 107, to permit Federal release of reversionary rights to certain former FHA land to the Vineland School District, Kern County, Calif. (pp. 4433, 4442). This measure will now be sent to the President.
11. PATENTS. The Rules and Administration ^{/Committee} reported with amendment S. Res. 92, providing funds for an examination and review of the administration of the Patent Office and of the statutes relating to patents, trade-marks, and copy-rights (S. Rept. 239) (p. 4415).
12. WAR-RISK INSURANCE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 741, to amend title XII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to war-risk insurance, in order to repeal the provision which would terminate authority to provide insurance under such title (S. Rept. 244) (p. 4415).
19. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Humphrey discussed U. S. foreign policy, urged the creation of an international food and fiber reserve, and expansion of the technical-assistance program (pp. 4453-9).
20. SUGAR. The amendment intended to be proposed by Sen. Magnuson (see Digest #68) to S. 1653, to extend the Sugar Act of 1948 and increase the mainland quotas, would authorize and direct USDA to set aside out of increases in domestic beet sugar quotas a reasonable amount to be used as a reserve for farms on

To answer the first part of the question of the Senator from Pennsylvania, as the Senator knows, one would have to consider that there is a constant pressure of young officers who desire to move up. I think the Air Force has taken a wise tack in not waiting until officers are about ready to retire before giving them high rank, but in having their officers become generals at a young age, such as 40, 42, and 45, so that they can have 10, 12, or even 18 years of command under their belts, and be available should trouble arise.

However, to provide adequate space in the table of organizations in the Reserve and National Guard for officers who are no longer connected with active military service would probably present problems because of there not being a sufficient number of vacancies for those officers. The Senator knows what happens when there may be a full colonel or a general who is getting along in years, and a captain who is eager to advance, but who cannot be promoted because the "stars" keep him down.

If we should develop the Reserve program and Congress should provide adequate funds for pay, summer camp, and equipment, then I feel we could expand the program somewhat. Such a program would have to have help from the Federal Government, and moneys now directed to the Regular Military Establishment would have to be transferred to the Reserve Forces for arms, equipment, and pay.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, I apologize for taking so much time. I wish to express my appreciation for having had an opportunity to hear a part of a very well prepared thesis respecting certain elements of our military forces. I am still old-fashioned enough to think that, in the finality, we will need ground forces.

One of the questions I am particularly interested in is rapid transportation. That is one of the reasons why I introduced a bill this morning providing for a toll road clear across the United States, because it is surprising how much we have to depend on a good road system, regardless of other modern transportation means.

I appreciate very much having been permitted the time to make a brief statement.

Mr. GOLDWATER. I do not want the Senator from Pennsylvania or any other Senator, or anyone who might read my remarks, to think I am advocating doing away with ground forces. I do not believe the day will ever come when we will not need to have doughboys who can take over ground and stick our flag in the ground to indicate that the territory belongs to us. However, I believe that, instead of building our forces around naval power, as we have done in the past, we should now consider the possibility of building our forces around airpower.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. From the transportation standpoint, airpower is what saved us in Korea. I think one of the greatest military exploits in the history of America was the way we

transported equipment and reinforcements of men to and in Korea. It was a magnificent accomplishment. I wish people would give more consideration to what our army accomplished in that respect in the Korean conflict.

Mr. GOLDWATER. I thank the Senator.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, before I turn to the subject on which I am prepared to speak, I should like to compliment the distinguished Senator from Arizona for the address he has just made. It is the type of speech which carries upon it the brand of statesmanship.

VISIT TO THE SENATE BY STUDENTS FROM LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Vermont yield for a moment?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, there are in the gallery today students from Lafayette College, Pa., who are studying international affairs. They are contemplating governmental service, service with business concerns, and kindred activities. They have entered upon a new element of study. I should like to have them stand up, so that Senators may be able to see these young men.

[The visitors rose and were greeted with applause.]

PLIGHT OF LOW-INCOME FARMERS

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I hope everyone will consider seriously the message which the President has sent to the Congress relating to the plight of a million and a quarter low-income farmers.

We spend days and weeks—and even months—in seeking to maintain and raise the income of the 2 million highly mechanized farming units of our country, but it is so easy to forget the problem of those farmers who cannot afford mechanization, and could not make a decent living on their small farms even if they could afford mechanization.

Price-support programs have been very helpful to the commercial farming interests of America, but no price-support legislation is going to bring the million and a quarter small farmers selling less than \$1,500 a year from their farms to a very high level of personal security.

Even 200 percent price supports would not enable most of them to live decently.

As the President and Secretary Benson point out, these people not only must have other income, but they must be helped and shown how they can improve their present income from the comparatively small amount of agricultural production which they now have.

It will be noted that most of these extremely low-income farmers are located in 12 to 15 States.

This fact, however, does not mean that every State does not have communities which can be greatly improved through methods which we have talked

a lot about, but which we have not put into fullest application.

The report to the President from the Secretary of Agriculture does not contain many new suggestions. It does recommend putting into effect our backlog of knowledge and the acquisition of more.

Very little legislation will be needed to implement a program which will enable a million farm families to make a markedly greater contribution to the national economy, to security, and to society.

There is no one solution to the problem of America's low-income farm people.

In one community, it may mean better use of their existing resources.

In another, it may require more vocational training, both agricultural and industrial; in another, it may mean a change of employment; and in still others, it may be that the communities are well adapted to small industries which will provide part-time employment for those whose production on the farm is inadequate to support a family.

We all remember the days when the county-agent system was started. Today, there are in America thousands of prosperous farmers whose status at that time was not much better than that of the million farm families which are referred to in Secretary Benson's report. It was the individual attention of the county agent which helped many low-income farmers of a generation ago to become the prosperous producers of today.

It is equally certain that if more personal attention can be paid at this time to the condition of the remaining low-income families, many of them would also attain more satisfactory levels of existence.

We have known for years that we should inaugurate and expand a program directed to the plight of low-income rural people. President Eisenhower and Secretary Benson believe that we should now have more action in this direction.

It will make a stronger America if these low-income farm people become more independent, if more of them can have higher education, if all of them can have better health.

The proposal of Secretary Benson to launch pilot operations in not less than 50 of the thousand low-income counties of the United States will give us within a few year's time most valuable criteria upon which to base more widespread operations.

Our goal, Mr. President, should be complete victory over rural poverty. As I have said, that will take little money. It will take little legislation. It will take a good deal of coordination of effort, and it will result in a better agriculture and a stronger, healthier United States.

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Vermont yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SPARKMAN in the chair). Does the Senator from Vermont yield to the Senator from Kansas?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. CARLSON. I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Vermont for calling this matter to the attention of the Senate, and for his reference to the President's report and Secretary Benson's study of this problem, for it is a serious problem which confronts agriculture, and one to which I believe a solution must be found.

I also commend the Secretary of Agriculture for commencing this vital project. It seems to me that measures must be devised to increase the income of farmers of low income. This matter is most important to 1¼ million people of the United States.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Kansas. I wish to point out that the problem we are now tackling again is not a new one. On the contrary, it has been with our country for centuries. Even before our country was established as a Nation there always were rural areas which were poverty stricken.

There is no perfect solution to the problem. There has been a constant trend toward mechanization, commercialization, and larger farming units. But we can do much. We already know how to do much to make better the life of this category of farmers who, unfortunately, for the time being, at least, have to eke out a living on very small incomes. If we can help them enjoy life more fully, we should do so. We should make a full-fledged assault upon this problem.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Vermont yield to me?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT in the chair). Does the Senator from Vermont yield to the Senator from Maine?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. PAYNE. I thank the Senator from Vermont for yielding to me.

Mr. President, I, too, wish to join, in association with the distinguished Senator from Kansas, in commending our colleague, the distinguished senior Senator from Vermont, for pointing out the very constructive suggestions which have been brought about as a result of the plan to aid the low-income farmers, who are found, as my distinguished colleague well knows, not only in the South but in many other regions of the Nation, including the northeastern area.

This is the first time I have seen offered a really constructive suggestion as to how the low-income farm groups can better their position. I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Vermont for bringing this matter to the attention of the Senate.

From his work and his long labors on the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, I know that he certainly recognizes the value of a program of the kind proposed, and I know he will work to see that such a program is adopted, if possible.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Maine. I may say that he and I are very fortunate in living in States which do not have an entire county which qualifies as a poverty-stricken county. But that does not mean

that we do not have in our own States many individual farmers who at this time are barely holding their heads above water.

I think we should realize that when, in any part of the Nation, there are a considerable number of rural persons who are living in poverty and in unfortunate conditions, such a situation affects all of us; it affects the entire country. Certainly we should do what we can to overcome these conditions wherever they may exist.

RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY RIGHTS IN A TRACT OF LAND TO THE VINELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

The Senate resumed the consideration of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 107) to permit the United States of America to release reversionary rights in a 36⁷⁵⁹/₁₀₀₀-acre tract to the Vineland School District of the County of Kern, State of California.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma will state it.

Mr. MONRONEY. The unfinished business is House Joint Resolution 107, Calendar No. 228, is it not?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

The joint resolution is open to amendment.

If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 107) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STUDY AND REPORT ON BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETING CONTROLS

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 60, Calendar No. 229, directing a study and report on burley tobacco marketing controls.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be read by title, for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That for the purpose of developing basic information which will aid

the Congress in formulating an improved program for the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make a study of the various methods of marketing control which have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco, including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acreage limitations, and a combination of both poundage and acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint resolution.

OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 231, Senate Concurrent Resolution 23, relating to observance of National Hospital Week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The concurrent resolution will be read by title, for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 23) relating to the importance of hospitals and the appropriate observance of National Hospital Week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The concurrent resolution is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on agreeing to the concurrent resolution.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 23) was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress hereby requests the people of the United States to join in proclaiming the importance of hospitals in the American community and their tradition of devoted service to the American people, and to cooperate in a voluntary effort to observe National Hospital Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The preamble was agreed to, as follows:

Whereas our Nation's hospitals are dedicated to the cause of protecting the lives and providing for the health needs of all our citizens; and

Whereas our National and State hospital associations have with diligence and unceasing efforts worked to provide the highest quality care for all Americans in the Nation's hospitals; and

Whereas the American hospitals are the centers of our community's health services to its citizens; and

Whereas national recognition of the importance of hospitals in the American community has been celebrated annually since 1921 on the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth; and

Whereas it is understood that the week beginning May 8, 1955, and ending May 14, 1955, will be observed as National Hospital Week: Now, therefore, be it.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 2, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture
on burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That for the purpose of developing basic information which
4 will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for
5 the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secre-
6 tary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make
7 a study of the various methods of marketing control which
8 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
9 including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acre-
10 age limitations, and a combination of both poundage and
11 acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or

1 before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among
2 other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of
3 each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any,
4 would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may
5 conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs
6 as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint
7 resolution.

Passed the Senate April 28 (legislative day, April 25),
1955.

Attest

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary
of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing
controls.

MAY 2, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated price support bill, agreeing to amendment making peanuts nonbasic. House committee reported bill for Federal cooperation in non-Federal reclamation projects. House subcommittee approved measure for USDA study of burley tobacco program. Senate passed trade agreements bill. Senate made Interior appropriation bill, which includes FS items, its pending business. Senate committee reported bills to give CEA subpoena power and protect purchasers of fungible goods from CCC claims.

HOUSE

1. PRICE SUPPORTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12, the price support bill (pp. 4699-725, A2986-7). By a teller vote of 186-150, agreed to an amendment by Rep. Green, Pa., to eliminate peanuts from the list of basic commodities and to repeal legislation for peanut allotments (pp. 4699-713).
2. RECLAMATION; LOANS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5881, to supplement the Federal reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects (H. Rept. 481)(p. 4727).
3. SALT-WATER RESEARCH. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 2126, to expand the Interior Department's salt-water research program (p. 4699).
4. TOBACCO. A subcommittee approved for reporting to the Agriculture Committee S. J. Res. 60, directing USDA to study and report on burley tobacco controls (p. D374).
5. COPPER IMPORTS. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5695, to continue through June 1958 the suspension of certain import taxes on copper (H. Rept. 485)(p. 4727).

6. REORGANIZATION. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 1763, to extend the time for liquidation of the Hoover Commission (H. Rept. 482)(p. 4727).
7. PURCHASING. The Government Operations Committee submitted a report, "Federal Catalog Program Report — Identification and Conversion" (H.Rept.483)(p.4727).
8. PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. Received from GSA a proposed bill "to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes"; to Government Operations Committee (p. 4727).
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the legislative program as follows: Today (Thurs.), price-support and reserve-manpower bills; Fri. and Sat., not in session; Mon., conference report on postal pay bill, and statehood bill (p. 4725).

SENATE

10. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Passed, 75-13, with amendments H. R. 1, to extend to June 30, 1958 the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (pp. 4732-4851). Sens. Byrd, George, Gore, Millikin, and Martin were appointed Senate conferees on this bill (pp. 4850-1).
During debate on this bill Sen. Langer stated that the Trade Agreements Act "has proved disastrous to the farmers of the Nation"; that his reasons for voting against extension of this Act are set forth in the hearings held before the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly, Senate Judiciary Committee, on importations of rye and barley; and inserted the transcript of these hearings (pp. 4826-50).
Sen. Malone discussed and inserted a GATT nations' "Decision to Grant a Waiver to the U. S. in Connection with Import Restrictions Imposed Under Section 22 of the U. S. Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as Amended" (pp. 4747-8).
11. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. This bill, H. R. 5085, was made the pending business (pp. 4851, 4853).
12. COMMODITY EXCHANGES; CCC CLAIMS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1398, to authorize subpoenas under the Commodity Exchange Act (S. Rept. 268); and with amendment H. R. 1831, to amend the CCC Charter Act in order to protect innocent purchasers of fungible goods converted by warehousemen from claims of the CCC (S. Rept. 270) (p. 4730).
13. ANIMAL DISEASE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1133, to provide for certain indemnity payments in Iowa on account of vesicular exanthema which could not be made because of a technicality (p. 4730).
14. COMMITTEES. The chairman, Agriculture and Forestry Committee, was authorized to appoint subcommittees to consider the following bills: S. 1286, Farm Credit Act of 1955; S. 1636, use of humane methods in slaughter of livestock and poultry in interstate or foreign commerce; and S. J. Res. 20, to preserve and strengthen the family-farm pattern of American agriculture (p. D372).
15. ROADS; TREATIES. Received resolutions urging enactment of legislation for the rapid completion of the Interstate System of Highways, and favoring the enactment of the Bricker amendment to limit the President's treaty-making power (p. 4729).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed defense appropriation bill. House committee ordered reported bills to prohibit USDA prediction of apple prices, direct study on burley tobacco controls.

HOUSE

1. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 6042 (pp. 5259-5313).

D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. The Appropriations Committee was granted permission to report this bill by midnight Fri. (p. 5257).

2. ~~LANDS; ANIMAL DISEASE; APPLE PRICES; BURLEY TOBACCO.~~ The Agriculture Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 2973, directing the conveyance of a former FHA land tract in Macon County to the Ga. Board of Education; and without amendment H. R. 4576, to provide for certain indemnity payments in Iowa on account of vesicular exanthema which could not be made because of a technicality; H. R. 5188, to prohibit the publication by the Government of any prediction with respect to apple prices; and S. J. Res 60, directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls (p. D408).

3. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Vinson commended the REA program on its anniversary (p. 5259).

4. VEGETABLES. Received a Texas Legislature memorial recommending legislation readjusting the import duty on vegetables (p. 5316).

5. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 16 (p. 5314), when the salt-water research bill is to be debated (p. D408).

SENATE

6. ROADS. The Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendments S. 1648, to amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act by authorizing appropriations for continuing the construction of highways (p. D407).

BILLS INTRODUCED

7. **PROPERTY; RECORDS.** H. R. 6091, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, (see Digest No. 75) would direct transfer to the National Archives of any records of any Federal agency that have been in existence for more than 50 years and that are determined by the Archivist to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the Government, unless the head of the agency which has custody of them shall certify in writing to the Administrator that they must be retained in his custody for use in the conduct of the regular current business of the agency.
8. **FORESTRY.** H. R. 6200, by Rep. Johnson, (Wis.) to recognize and facilitate the administration of the multiple uses of the national forests and other lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5315).
9. **SEED.** H. R. 6201, by Rep. Dague, H. R. 6203, by Rep. Knutson, and HR 6219, by Rep. Lovre, to amend section 406 of the Federal Seed Act; to Agriculture Committee. Remarks of Rep. Knutson (p. A3262).
10. **RECLAMATION.** H. R. 6209, by Rep. Thomson, Wyo., to provide for the relief of certain reclamation homestead entrymen; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 5315).
11. **LANDS.** H. R. 6214, by Rep. Coen, to sell certain agricultural lands of the United States in Oregon under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 5315).
12. **FORESTRY.** H. R. 6216, by Rep. Gavin, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to assist States in the carrying out of plans for forest land tree planting and reforestation; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5315).
13. **PERSONNEL.** H. R. 6217, by Rep. Hays, Ark., to aid in promoting employment opportunities for members of minority groups; to Education and Labor Committee (p. 5315).
14. **MARKETING.** H. R. 6220, by Rep. Phillips, to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5315).
15. **WATER CONSERVATION.** H. R. 6221, ^{by Rep. Reuss,} to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act so as to permit the making of payments to farmers for certain water-conservation practices; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5315).
16. **FORESTRY.** H. R. 6222, by Rep. Sikes, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to assist States in the carrying out of plans for forest land tree planting and reforestation; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5315).
17. **MINING; FORESTRY.** H. R. 6223, by Rep. Udall, to amend the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681), and the mining laws to provide for multiple use of the surface of the same tracts of the public lands; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 5315).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on agricultural appropriation bill. Ready for President. Senate passed bill to repeal ACP tie-in with acreage allotments. Ready for President. Senate debated bill to repeal REA State formula. Senate committee reported bill to increase per-diem allowances. Senate committee ordered reported bills for Mexican fence and for salt-water research. Sen. Humphrey introduced and discussed bill to provide 90% price supports for family-size farms. House passed bill to authorize land banks to purchase FPMC assets. Ready for President. House committee reported measure for USDA study of tobacco controls. House debated reserve manpower bill. House subcommittee voted for bill to increase per-diem allowances.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5239. The House concurred in the Senate amendment which had been reported in disagreement, to provide for part of the CCC administrative-expense limitation to be placed in reserve. (pp. 5489, 5458-74). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. FARM LOANS. Passed without amendment S. 941, to authorize the Federal land banks to purchase certain remaining assets of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (pp. 5501, 5519). This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. RESERVE FORCES. Began debate on H. R. 5297, to provide for strengthening of the Reserve Forces (pp. 5519-45).
4. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 60, directing this Department to study and report to Congress on methods of burley tobacco marketing controls (H. Rept. 596)(p. 5549).
5. ANIMAL DISEASE. Passed without amendment S. 1133, authorizing payment for losses incurred in Iowa in July 1954 on account of vesicular exanthema, which could not

be paid because of a technicality (p. 5505). A companion bill, H. R. 4576, was reported without amendment earlier in the day (H. Rept. 598). S. 1133 will now be sent to the President.

6. FARM LOANS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5715, to extend the authority for the Veterans' Administration to make direct loans and to require VA to make additional types of loans (p. 5505).
7. TRAVEL EXPENSE. The "Daily Digest" states: "The Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization approved for reporting to the full committee a clean bill (H. R. 6295), to provide for an increase in maximum per diem allowance — from \$9 to \$13 — for subsistence and travel expenses. The bill will be considered by the full committee...tomorrow." (p. D428.)
8. LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 2973, to release reversionary rights to a former FHA tract in Macon County, Ga., to the Ga. Board of Education (H. Rept. 597)(p. 5549).
9. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 603, to authorize additional land grants to the University of Alaska (p. 5497).
10. ORGANIZATION. Received from the President an amendment to the 1956 Budget for the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization (H. Doc. 164); to Appropriations Committee (p. 5548).

SENATE

11. SOIL CONSERVATION; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 1573, to repeal the provisions prohibiting ACP payments to persons who do not adhere to acreage allotments on basic crops (pp. 5458-74). Rejected, 35 to 49, an amendment in the nature of a substitute, by Sen. Holland (for himself and Sens. Aiken, Anderson, and Watkins), which would have modified Sec. 348 but would not have repealed it (p. 5474). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Sen. Carlson inserted a city of Kansas City, Kans., resolution favoring the continuance of surveys and planning for the conservation of soil and water in Kans. (pp. 5420-1).
Sen. Watkins commended the interest of young people in conservation development and inserted an article written by the Secretary at the request of the young people of Milford Elementary School, "Youth's Part in Conservation" (pp. 5446-7).
12. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Began debate on S. 153, to amend the Rural Electrification Act so as to eliminate the requirement that not more than 10% of the loans may be made in any one State. Pending is a Humphrey amendment (in the nature of a substitute) to modify the present formula but not repeal it (pp. 5479-84).
Sen. Kefauver urged immediate release of the Hoover Commission Task Force report on public power and water resources and inserted a St. Louis Post Dispatch on this subject (pp. 5445-6).
13. LANDS. Both Houses received from the Interior Department a proposed bill "to facilitate the administration of the public lands"; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committees (pp. 5417, 5548).
14. SUGAR QUOTAS. Received an Hawaiian Legislature resolution urging immediate domestic sugar quota increases (p. 5418).

BURLEY TOBACCO STUDY AND REPORT

MAY 17, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. J. Res. 60]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the joint resolution do pass.

The purpose of this joint resolution is to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study of the various methods of market control which could be made applicable to burley tobacco. Following is the text of the Senate report and the report of the Department of Agriculture explaining the need for this legislation.

This joint resolution would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study of various methods of marketing control for burley tobacco. At present we have a 3.5-year supply, whereas a 2.7-year supply is considered adequate. The Department of Agriculture's witness at joint hearings before subcommittees of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees advised that the Department is confronted with serious difficulties in maintaining supplies in line with demand under present legislation, and that there is a prospect of substantial losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation on the price-support program. Public Law 21 was enacted this Congress to tighten up the present program, but your committee feels that this may not be enough and that all possible programs should be thoroughly explored.

It should be pointed out that the resolution provides for a study only. Senator Scott, in particular, suggested that it be made clear that the committee's action in reporting out this resolution should not be construed as indicating that the committee favors poundage limitations or any other particular method of control. The report of the Department of Agriculture on the resolution is attached.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., April 21, 1955.

Hon ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This acknowledges your letter of March 20, 1955, asking for the Department's views on Senate Joint Resolution 60, directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

Favorable action is recommended on Senate Joint Resolution 60.

Experience gained from "poundage quota" operations under the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act in 1934 and 1935 and under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 in that year provides some basis for evaluating a poundage versus an acreage allotment approach on tobacco marketing quotas. Administrative personnel of the Department have discussed the subject of "poundage quotas" with tobacco grower representatives on numerous occasions, and considerable thought has been given to the subject during recent months.

The drastic current situation on burley tobacco justifies a comprehensive exploration of all possible methods that might be employed to maintain supplies in line with demand. Different methods have been suggested from time to time by growers and others, some being use of poundage quotas or variations of poundage quotas, and some being combinations of poundage quotas and acreage allotments. It is felt that, whether or not a new-type program should result for burley tobacco, an exhaustive study and report as contemplated by Senate Joint Resolution 60 is highly in order and should be initiated at an early date.

Depending upon the nature of the study required to arrive at a satisfactory finding, a relatively small additional expenditure of funds would be necessary.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Under Secretary.

○

Union Calendar No. 160

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

[Report No. 596]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 2, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 17, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture
on burley tobacco marketing controls.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That for the purpose of developing basic information which
4 will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for
5 the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secre-
6 tary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make
7 a study of the various methods of marketing control which
8 have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco,
9 including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acre-
10 age limitations, and a combination of both poundage and
11 acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or

1 before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among
2 other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of
3 each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any,
4 would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may
5 conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs
6 as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint
7 resolution.

Passed the Senate April 28 (legislative day, April 25),
1955.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 60

[Report No. 596]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary
of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing
controls.

MAY 2, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 17, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 8, 1955
For actions of June 7, 1955
84th-1st, No. 94

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed housing bill. House passed bill to give CEA subpoena power, and a measure for USDA study of tobacco controls. Both are ready for President. House passed bill to prohibit USDA prediction of apple prices.

HOUSE

1. POSTAL PAY. Passed with amendments S. 2061, which would increase the basic rate of compensation for certain field employees of the Post Office Department (pp. 6614-36).
2. CEA. Passed without amendment S. 1398 (in lieu of H. R. 4514), to give subpoena powers to the Commodity Exchange Authority (p. 6640). This bill is now ready for the President.
3. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 998 (in lieu of H. R. 1762), to transfer certain ARS lands to the city of Woodward, Okla (p. 6660). This bill is now ready for the President.
Passed without amendment S. 265, to amend the acts authorizing agricultural entries under the nonmineral land laws of certain mineral lands in order to increase the limitation with respect to desert entries made under such acts to 320 acres (p. 6645). This bill is now ready for the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 4894, which would repeal certain obsolete laws relating to disposals of land under the timber and stone laws (p. 6645).
The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs ordered re-referred to the Subcommittee on Public Lands S. 1529, to extend the boundaries of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Park, N. Dak. (p. D518).
4. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 60, to authorize a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls (p. 6642). This measure is now ready for the resident.

5. APPLES. Passed as reported H. R. 5188, which would prohibit publication by the USDA of any prediction with respect to apple prices (p. 6642).
6. WATER COMPACTS. Passed with amendments H. R. 3587, which would authorize the negotiation of a compact between Oregon and California for the use of waters of the Klamath River (p. 6649).
7. TRADE. The Conferees, in executive session, agreed to file a conference report on the differences between the Senate- and the House-passed versions of H. R. 1, to extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (p. D519).

SENATE

8. HOUSING. Passed, 60 to 25, with amendments S. 2126, the housing bill (pp. 6570-85, 6588-91, 6597-6608). Adopted a Sparkman amendment authorizing the farm housing loans to be made on an insured basis (pp. 6603-4).

Title VI of the bill provides as follows: Extends the existing program under Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 and retains the definition of a farm now included in that Act. Authorizes an additional \$100 million for farm loans authorized to be made on adequate farms, an additional \$2 million to permit the payment of annual contributions made in connection with loans on potentially adequate farms, and an additional \$10 million for special grants and loans required to make farm housing safe and sanitary. The new provisions also include a new insuring authority under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 and set the interest rate on insured loans at not to exceed $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

Title V of the bill authorizes HEW to undertake a research program to determine the causes and effects of air pollution, to develop devices and industrial methods for preventing and eliminating air pollution, and to provide guidance and assistance to States and local communities to prevent and control air pollution. Authorizes HEW to enter into research contracts with, or make research grants to, State and local public agencies, and educational institutions, and to enter into arrangements with industries and private organizations for cooperative studies. Authorizes Housing and Home Finance Agency to provide financial assistance to business enterprises to purchase or construct equipment to reduce the amount of air pollution in the area where the equipment is installed.
9. FARM LOANS. Concurred in House amendments to S. 654, providing for additional direct loans for the purchase of farms by veterans under the Veterans' Readjustment Act (pp. 6587-8). This bill will now be sent to the President.
10. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 1878, to amend the act authorizing the conveyance of certain ARS lands to Miles City, Mont., in order to extend for 5 years the authority under such act (S. Rept. 499) (p. 6561).
11. LABOR STANDARDS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment an original bill, S. 2168, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in order to increase the national minimum wage (S. Rept. 498) (pp. 6561, 6608).
12. POSTAL PAY. Concurred in House amendments to S. 2061, the postal pay bill (pp. 6585-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. COPPER. Discussed H. R. 5695, to continue until June 30, 1958, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper (p. 6608). This bill was made the unfinished business (p. 6611).

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman withhold that request for a moment?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I will.

Mr. COOLEY. I would just like to say to the gentleman that there was no objection to the bill in committee. My recollection is that it was unanimously reported.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Maybe the gentleman can answer a question, then, to resolve the issue. I notice that the bill provides for the conveyance of this property to the city of Woodward for the construction of a water-storage tank for one-half of its appraised value. Now, the United States purchased this tract. The Federal Government paid full value for this property, as I understand, in 1938. The question I have is, Why do we sell property back for half of its value rather than for its true appraised value at the present time?

Mr. COOLEY. I would like to call attention to the fact that this parcel of land contains actually ninety-four one-hundredths of 1 acre or something like that. I would like for the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. BELCHER], the author of the bill, to answer the gentleman's inquiry.

Mr. BELCHER. This tract consists of ninety-four one-hundredths of an acre, which is in the corner of a tract of land which was bought in 1938. I believe the value of this ninety-four one-hundredths of an acre is probably not in excess of \$100.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I see nothing to prevent the community, then, from paying the full value. It seems there is quite a precedent here to sell property for half of its value without any reason for doing so.

Mr. COOLEY. I do not have the report before me, but I would like to ask the gentleman from Oklahoma if it is not a fact that the Department has approved and recommended the passage of this bill.

Mr. BELCHER. The bill was first introduced to convey the land to the city of Woodward, Okla., and the Department wrote a report in which they said they thought the city of Woodward should pay half of the appraised value of the land.

Mr. COOLEY. I would like to call attention to the fact that an identical bill, Senate 998, has already passed the Senate, and it is the purpose of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. BELCHER] to ask unanimous consent that the Senate bill be substituted for the House bill.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. We have to get past the House bill first, as I understand.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. ALBERT. It is my understanding that this report, as written by the Department, was written to conform more or less to the Recreation Act under which Federal properties can be sold for a reduced consideration for public purposes.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Where the general public has access to it and so forth. I would not consider that this

is in the same category, because this is operating a waterworks.

Mr. ALBERT. Well, it is a public purpose, certainly, for the benefit of the entire community.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. It is not my purpose to argue the point with the gentleman. I ask that it be passed over, and I would like to ask the author of the bill whether or not he would be satisfied with an amendment which would provide that they shall pay the appraised value of the property. I can see no basis for the Federal Government giving away land for less than its true value.

Mr. BELCHER. In the 5 years I have been a Member of the House, I voted for bill after bill where property has been transferred to cities and municipalities and subdivisions of the Government without any money being paid whatsoever. This is certainly for a public purpose. It goes to the city of Woodward. This is a very small amount. This is of no value to the Federal Government as far as that experiment station is concerned.

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I yield.

Mr. COOLEY. I think the gentleman suggested that we were providing here for the sale of this parcel of land to the city of Woodward at one-half of its value. That means one-half of its appraised value rather than one-half of the cost to the Government when originally acquired. If I am correct in my recollection, this is a part of a much larger tract of land. Formerly there was a house upon it. Now there are some old foundations there and it is practically worthless to the Federal Government, but it can be of some value to the city of Woodward.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate what the gentleman says, but it seems to me that we would be establishing a precedent here. In these other cases to which the gentleman has referred, we have conveyed property but there was always a reversionary interest in the United States in the event that the property was not used for the purpose for which we dedicated it. I do not recall any case where we have dedicated property for a type of function such as proposed in this case.

Mr. Speaker, so that we do not take more of the time of the House on this matter, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice, and I shall confer with the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. BELCHER] and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5652) to provide for the relief of certain members of the Army and Air Force, and for other purposes.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I note in the committee report that the sum involved here is considerably more than the total amount normally authorized for the Consent Calendar. The objector's committee has set up a restriction of \$1 million. This is \$2,385,000.

Consequently, I withdraw my reservation of objection and ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

CONSTRUCTION OF TOLL BRIDGE ACROSS RAINY RIVER AT OR NEAR BAUDETTE, MINN.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4630) to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rainy River at or near Baudette, Minn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 528, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act approved December 21, 1950, entitled "An act authorizing the village of Baudette, State of Minnesota, its public successors or public assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rainy River, at or near Baudette, Minn.," be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within 2 years and completed within 4 years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 4630) was laid on the table.

INVITATION TO HOLD WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES AT SQUAW VALLEY, CALIF.

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 296) extending an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the winter Olympic games in the United States at Squaw Valley, Calif.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the House joint resolution?

Mr. ENGLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that an identical Senate resolution, Senate Joint Resolution 51, be considered in lieu of the House resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That whereas the United States Olympic Association will invite the International Olympic Committee to hold the winter Olympic games in the United States at Squaw Valley, Calif., in 1960, the Government of the United States joins in the invitation of the United States Olympic Association to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 winter Olympic games in the United States at Squaw Valley, Calif.; and expresses the sincere hope that the United States will be selected as the site.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to the International Olympic Committee.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House joint resolution (H. J. Res. 296) was laid on the table.

BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETING CONTROLS

The Clerk called the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That for the purpose of developing basic information which will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make a study of the various methods of marketing control which have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco, including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acreage limitations, and a combination of both poundage and acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or before July 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGIA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2973) to provide for the conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the United States in a certain tract of land in Macon County, Ga., to the Georgia State Board of Education.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the Georgia State Board of Education all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land containing two hundred twenty-six and one hundred forty-eight one-thousandths acres more or less, in Macon County, Ga., and more particularly described as follows:

That certain tract or parcel of land known as the Barrow Place in the Ninth District of

Macon County (formerly Houston County), Georgia, and described on the plat of said county as lot 161 in said district and county, and more particularly described as follows:

"Beginning at the northeast corner of the said land lot, said corner being an iron axle and thence along the east line of said road south one degree sixteen minutes fifty-eight seconds east 3,263.79 feet to an iron pipe, thence north eighty-nine degrees eleven minutes forty-three seconds west 3,056.88 feet to an iron pipe, thence north zero degrees fifteen minutes eight seconds west 3,246.16 feet to an iron pipe, thence south eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes four seconds east 2,998.04 feet to the point of beginning, containing 226.148 acres, more or less."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, strike out lines 3, 4, 5, and the words "States in and to" in line 6, and insert the following: "That upon the written consent of the Georgia Livestock Development Authority the United States of America, acting through the Administrator of the Farmers' Home Administration, is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the Georgia State Board of Education, its successors and assigns, all of the right, title, and interest retained by the United States of America in its quitclaim deed to the Georgia State Board of Education, dated December 18, 1945, and recorded on January 28, 1946, in deed record book WW, page 156, in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County, Ga., covering."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPLE PRICES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5188) to prohibit publication by the Government of the United States of any prediction with respect to apple prices.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I am curious to know what prompts this proposed legislation. Will someone give me a brief explanation?

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. This bill applies only to the apple industry. It seeks to put apples in the same situation in which the cotton crop is—to prevent the Department of Agriculture from predicting what future market prices will be. Experience has shown that the Department of Agriculture is not capable of guessing the future of any market. If the officials could do that they would hardly be working on a salary for the Government; they would be making millions. It has worked a great hardship to both the consumer and the producer.

Mr. GROSS. I wonder if the gentleman would suggest the same thing for soybeans and for Iowa hogs?

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. I would suggest the same thing for any crop or product where experience has shown that the estimate of prices does injury to the ordinary marketing of the crop.

Mr. GROSS. I am sure that has happened a good many times in the history of midwestern agriculture.

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. I suggest the gentleman present a bill.

Mr. GROSS. I regret I did not know the gentleman had introduced this bill or I perhaps would have added an amendment to cover other products.

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. If I had known the gentleman was interested, I certainly would have been willing to have him offer such an amendment.

Mr. GROSS. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman says there is something in the bill for apple growers?

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. No, there is something in there to stop the Department of Agriculture from doing something for apple growers at public expense that apple growers do not want done.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. It is for the benefit of apple growers?

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. The gentleman asked whether there was something in there for them. There is nothing in there for them. This bill will save the Treasury a little money without doing anybody else any harm.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. How come you are trying to do something for the apple growers? I thought it was all right for cotton and wheat and things like that.

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. I beg the gentleman's pardon.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Could not the gentleman hear what I said?

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia. The apple growers, like a great many other farmers, hoe their own row.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 15 (d) of the Agricultural Marketing Act (act of June 15, 1929; 12 U. S. C. 1141j (d)), as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "cotton," the words "or apples."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "apples" and insert "apple."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS TRAINED IN FOREIGN ESPIONAGE SYSTEMS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3882) to require the registration of certain persons who have knowledge of or have received instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 20 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 is amended

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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84th-1st, No. 99

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 5.

HOUSE

1. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 1, to extend the President's authority to enter into trade agreements (pp. 6941-58). The conferees agreed to a threeyear extension of the act with modifications.
2. TOBACCO. Both Houses agreed to a resolution requesting that the enrolled S. J. Res. 60, which would authorize a study of burley tobacco marketing controls, be returned to the Senate, and changing the due date of the USDA report from July 1 to November 1, 1955 (p. 6958). The amended measure will now be sent to the President.
3. FORESTS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution, which would call for consideration of H. R. 5891, to amend the mining laws to provide for multiple use of the surface of the same tracts of public lands (p. 6978).
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment (H. Rept. 786) H. R. 4664, which would authorize the Secretary of Interior to acquire certain rights-of-way and timber access roads (p. 6990).
4. APPROPRIATIONS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution waiving points of order against H. R. 6766, making appropriations for certain public works projects (pp. 6990-1).

SENATE

5. COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 6367 (pp. 6898-6923, 6927-30).
The Senate committee increased forest highways to the budget estimate of \$25,000,000, which was \$6,500,000 more than the House figure. The committee made no change in the House figure of \$5,500,000 for completion of the census of agriculture, which was \$500,000 less than the budget estimate.

The committee report includes the following statement: "It is the sense of the committee that the extension of agriculture frost-warning service is to be encouraged wherever communities or local associations of agricultural producers provide required supporting funds. In the case of Maricopa County, Ariz., \$10,000 is provided within the amount allowed for the provision of such a service."

6. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 6042 (S. Rept. 545) (p. 6864).
7. GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. The Appropriation subcommittee ordered favorably reported to the full committee with amendments this bill, H. R. 6499 (p. D548-9).
8. ORGANIZATION; PROPERTY MANAGEMENT. Received from the Hoover Commission a report on real property management; to Government Operations Committee (p. 6860).
9. WATER COMPACT. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 208, providing for a water compact between Ark. and Okla. (S. Rept. 539) (p. 6864).
10. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5923, to authorize certain sums to be appropriated for the completion of the construction of the Inter-American Highway (S. Rept. 542) (p. 6864).
11. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported with amendments S. 890, to extend and strengthen the Water Pollution Control Act (S. Rept. 543) (p. 6864).
12. SELECTIVE SERVICE. The Armed Services Committee reported with amendments H. R. 3005, to extend selective service for 4 years until July 1, 1959 (S. Rept. 549) (p. 6864).
13. PUBLIC DEBT. Sen. Martin, Pa., discussed the increase in public and private debt and stated that "Government, at all levels, should balance the budget" (p. 6882).
14. WATER SHORTAGES. Sen. Bennett discussed the problems of water shortages and inserted a Washington Sunday Star editorial, "Water, Water Everywhere, But U. S. May Be Facing Catastrophic Shortage" (pp. 6882-3).
15. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger discussed the concern being expressed over the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Federal Power Commission against Oregon and inserted newspaper articles on this subject (pp. 6883-5).
Sen. Lehman inserted his testimony in favor of Niagara power project legislation (pp. 6930-4).
16. PERSONNEL. Discussed and passed over S. 1041, to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited service, under the Civil Service Retirement Act, of certain periods of service rendered States or instrumentalities of States. Sen. Purtell stated he did not think it proper business to consider this bill on call of the calendar in view of the fact that the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget have expressed opposition to the bill (p. 6897).
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered favorably reported without amendment S. 59, to make April 1, 1948 the effective date for survivorship benefits to widowers, and S. 1849, to provide for the grant of career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service to indefinite employees who previously qualified for competitive appointment (p. D549).

S. CON. RES. 37

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 14, 1955

Mr. ELLENDER (for Mr. CLEMENTS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That the President of the United States be, and
3 he is hereby, requested to return to the Senate the enrolled
4 joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco market-
6 ing controls; that if and when returned the action of the
7 Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President
8 pro tempore of the Senate in signing the said joint resolu-
9 tion be, and the same is hereby, rescinded; and that the
10 Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and
11 directed to reenroll the said joint resolution with the follow-
12 ing change, namely: In lieu of the date "July 1, 1955"
13 insert "November 1, 1955".

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Requesting the President to return to the Senate the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls, and providing for a change in the reenrollment of said joint resolution.

By Mr. CLEMENTS

JUNE 14, 1955

Considered and agreed to

equivalent of as much as three-fourths to 1½ cents per yard. Translated into prices, they would represent more than the current profit margin of the industry from the production of standard goods.

For the Japanese who already have a profit on their exports to the United States, these reduced tariff rates merely represent a heavy addition to profit, and set up the incentive to monopolize the American market.

The people of the United States are now consuming practically 100 percent American cotton. Japanese textiles are two-thirds foreign cotton from India, Brazil, and other countries. The State Department has set the stage for the displacement of American cotton by foreign cotton and the elimination of the last great customer of the American cotton farmer.

This entire agreement strikes at the very heart and vitals not only of the textile industry but of the cotton-growing segment of American agriculture. It may inflict damage upon the cotton farmer, the cotton manufacturer, the cotton processor and the textile employee from which recovery may not be had during the lifetime of any of us assembled here.

During the debate on H. R. 1 in this House, I stated then and I reiterate now that I for one want to do all that is reasonable and all that is right and all that is just to rehabilitate our former enemy, Japan, but I am not willing to do so by sacrificing American men and women who are employed in the textile industry or any other industry in this country.

During the debate on H. R. 1 when it was passed by this House earlier this year the advocates of free trade cited Commerce Department figures which minimized the extent of Japanese textile imports into this country. These figures were presumably prepared by the Commerce Department. This same Department now admits that the earlier figures and other figures which were submitted to the Randall Commission and quoted by the advocates of H. R. 1, were grossly understated and that some Japanese textile imports for the most recent reporting period were as much as 10 times greater than the figures they showed and reported.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that the time has come for us to give more consideration to people at home and to the principles of Americanism than to grabbing hold of moonbeams and fantastic ideas that we can or should support the rest of the world at the sacrifice of ourselves and our fellow Americans.

It is highly possible that a great many of my colleagues who voted with me in opposition to H. R. 1 when it was before this House in January may see fit to approve and to vote for the conference report as submitted. With them I have no quarrel because I know they are voting their convictions just as I am voting mine, but I think that we should stop and consider the far reaching effects of this entire bill both as it was in its original form and as it is now. The mere fact that the sting of the viper may be less venomous than the bite of an asp, it is none the less fatal and destructive.

So it is with this modified and amended H. R. 1. It can conceivably strike at the life's blood of the employment of many men and women who are now gainfully employed in the industry which they know best—not only the textile industry with which I am most familiar, but also with coal, glass, chemicals and certain metal products. It can mean that Americans who today enjoy a comfortable and high standard of living will be reduced to places on relief rolls or subjected to wage reductions and short time simply to satisfy the advocates of certain international agreements on tariffs and trade.

While it is true that the present form of H. R. 1 may not be as bad as it was before and it may not have the devastating effects which we dread and which we fear, at the same time I cannot by my vote or by my action give even tacit approval to a bill which may bring about great unemployment in the area in which I live and in the district which sent me to Congress and in many other parts of the Nation as well. I, therefore, Mr. Speaker, must and will vote no on the motion to agree to the conference report.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 347, nays 54, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 83]

YEAS—347

Abbott	Bryhill	Dondero
Abernethy	Buchanan	Donohue
Addonizio	Buckley	Douvan
Albert	Burdick	Dorn, N. Y.
Alexander	Burleson	Dowdy
Alger	Bush	Doyle
Allen, Calif.	Byrne, Pa.	Durham
Allen, Ill.	Byrnes, Wis.	Edmondson
Anderson,	Cannon	Ellsworth
H. Carl	Carlyle	Engle
Andresen,	Carnahan	Evins
August H.	Carrigg	Fallon
Andrews	Cederberg	Fascell
Anfuso	Celler	Feighan
Arends	Chase	Fernandez
Ashley	Chelf	Fine
Ashmore	Chenoweth	Fino
Aspinall	Christopher	Fisher
Auchincloss	Chudoff	Fjare
Avery	Church	Fogarty
Ayres	Clark	Forand
Baker	Cole	Ford
Baldwin	Cooper	Forrester
Barden	Corbett	Fountain
Barrett	Coudert	Frelinghuysen
Bass, N. H.	Cramer	Friedel
Bass, Tenn.	Cretella	Fulton
Bates	Crumpacker	Gamble
Beamer	Cunningham	Garmatz
Becker	Curtis, Mo.	Gary
Belcher	Dague	Gathings
Bell	Davidson	George
Bennett, Fla.	Davis, Ga.	Gordon
Berry	Davis, Tenn.	Granahan
Blatnik	Davis, Wis.	Grant
Blitch	Dawson, Ill.	Green, Oreg.
Boggs	Dawson, Utah	Gregory
Boland	Deane	Griffiths
Bolton,	Delaney	Gwinn
Frances P.	Dempsey	Hagen
Bonner	Denton	Hale
Bosch	Derounian	Haley
Bowler	Devereux	Halleck
Boykin	Dies	Harden
Boyle	Diggs	Hardy
Brooks, La.	Dixon	Harris
Brooks, Tex.	Dodd	Harrison, Nebr.
Brown, Ga.	Dollinger	Harrison, Va.
Brownson	Dolliver	Harvey

Hays, Ark.
Hayworth
Hébert
Herlong
Hess
Hiestand
Hill
Hoeven
Hoffman, Ill.
Holifield
Holmes
Holt
Holtzman
Horan
Hosmer
Huddleston
Hull
Hyde
Ikard
Jackson
Jarman
Jenkins
Jennings
Jensen
Johnson, Calif.
Johnson, Wis.
Jones
Jones, Ala.
Jones, Mo.
Jones, N. C.
Judd
Karsten
Kean
Kearns
Keating
Kelly, N. Y.
Kilburn
Kilday
Kilgore
King, Calif.
Kirwan
Klein
Kluczynski
Knutson
Krueger
Laird
Landrum
Lanham
Lankford
Latham
LeCompte
Lesinski
Lipscomb
Long
Lovre
McConnell
McCormack
McCulloch
McDonough
McDowell
McMillan
Macdonald
Machrowicz
Mack, Ill.
Mack, Wash.
Madden
Magnuson
Mahon

Mailliard
Marshall
Martin
Matthews
Meader
Merrow
Metcalf
Miller, Md.
Miller, Nebr.
Miller, N. Y.
Mills
Minshall
Morano
Morrison
Moss
Multer
Murray, Ill.
Murray, Tenn.
Natcher
Norblad
O'Brien, Ill.
O'Brien, N. Y.
O'Hara, Ill.
O'Hara, Minn.
O'Neill
Osmers
Ostertag
Passman
Patman
Pelly
Prest
Phillips
Picher
Pillion
Poage
Poff
Powell
Preston
Price
Prouty
Quigley
Rabaut
Radwan
Rains
Ray
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, Ill.
Rees, Kans.
Reuss
Rhodes, Ariz.
Rhodes, Pa.
Riehlman
Riley
Rivers
Roberts
Robeson, Va.
Robson, Ky.
Rodino
Rogers, Colo.
Rogers, Fla.
Rogers, Tex.
Rooney
Roosevelt
Rutherford
Sadlak
St. George
Schenck
Schwengel

Scott
Scrivner
Scudder
Seely-Brown
Selden
Sheehan
Shelley
Sheppard
Shuford
Sleminski
Sikes
Simpson, Ill.
Simpson, Pa.
Sisk
Smith, Miss.
Smith, Va.
Spence
Springer
Steed
Sullivan
Taber
Talle
Taylor
Teague, Calif.
Teague, Tex.
Thomas
Thompson, La.
Thompson, Mich.
Thompson, N. J.
Thompson, Tex.
Thornson, Wyo.
Thornberry
Tollefson
Trimble
Tuck
Tumulty
Udall
Vanik
Velde
Vinson
Vorys
Vursell
Wainwright
Walter
Watts
Weaver
Westland
Wharton
Whitten
Wickersham
Widnall
Wier
Wigglesworth
Williams, Miss.
Williams, N. J.
Willis
Wilson, Calif.
Wilson, Ind.
Winstead
Withrow
Wolcott
Wright
Yates
Young
Younger
Zablocki
Zelenko

NAYS—54

Adair	Gentry	Nelson
Bailey	Gray	Nicholson
Bennett, Mich.	Gross	O'Konski
Betts	Hand	Patterson
Bolling	Hays, Ohio	Perkins
Bow	Henderson	Philbin
Bray	Hoffman, Mich.	Rogers, Mass.
Brown, Ohio	Johansen	Saylor
Budge	Kearney	Scherer
Burnside	Kee	Short
Byrd	Kelley, Pa.	Siler
Clevenger	Knox	Smith, Kans.
Coon	Lane	Smith, Wis.
Dorn, S. C.	McGregor	Staggers
Fenton	McIntire	Utt
Flood	Mason	Van Pelt
Flynt	Molohan	Van Zandt
Gavin	Morgan	Williams, N. Y.

NOT VOTING—33

Baumhart	Elliott	McVey
Bentley	Frazier	Miller, Calif.
Bolton,	Gleen, Pa.	Moulder
Oliver P.	Gubser	Mumma
Canfield	Hesilton	Norrell
Chatham	Hillings	Polk
Chiperfield	Hinshaw	Priest
Colmer	Hope	Reed, N. Y.
Cooley	James	Richards
Curtis, Mass.	Keogh	Wolverton
Dingell	King, Pa.	
Eberhart	McCarthy	

So the conference report was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Keogh for, with Mr. Baumhart against.
Mr. Bentley for, with Mr. Wolverton against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Polk with Mr. Heselton.
Mr. Elliott with Mr. James.
Mr. Eberharter with Mr. McVey.
Mr. McCarthy with Mr. Canfield.
Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Chipenfield.
Mr. Moulder with Mr. Curtis of Massachusetts.
Mr. Chatham with Mr. Gubser.
Mr. Dingell with Mr. Hillings.
Mr. Frazier with Mr. Hinshaw.
Mr. Priest with Mr. Reed of New York.
Mr. Green of Pennsylvania with Mr. Mumma.
Mr. Colmer with Mr. King of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Cooley with Mr. Oliver P. Bolton.
Mr. Richards with Mr. Hope.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 37. Concurrent resolution requesting the President to return to the Senate the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls, and providing for a change in the reenrollment of said joint resolution.

REAFFIRMING THE DESIRE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR PEACE

Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution (H. Con. Res. 157) reaffirming the desire of the American people for peace.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress reaffirms the deep desire of the people of the United States for an honorable and lasting peace, and expresses the hope that the people of all the nations of the world join with the people of the United States in a renewed effort for peace.

SEC. 2. The President is requested to convey an expression of such reaffirmation and such hope to the representatives of the nations gathered in San Francisco to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations.

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who so desire may extend their remarks at this point in the RECORD on House Concurrent Resolution 157.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 157, which the Honorable FRANCES P. BOLTON has introduced and called up for immediate consideration, is one which should have the support of every Member of Congress. It is an expression of fervent hope for peace by the greatest legislative body in modern civilization. Not only is it an expression of hope for peace, but it is also a statement that this legislative body is dedicated to peaceful purposes, determined to legislation in the interest of peace, and that in its further deliberations and actions, the prevailing question will ever be, Will this particular policy or legislative measure help to further the interests of peace?

Our dangers are real enough and the world is close enough to a fighting war that we must often subordinate political and personal views and theories for the salvation of America.

BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETING CONTROLS

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution (S. Con. Res. 37) requesting the President to return to the Senate the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls, and providing for a change in the reenrollment of said joint resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I am not going to object, I understand this has been approved unanimously by the Committee on Agriculture and all concerned.

Mr. ABBITT. That is right.

Mr. MARTIN. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to return to the Senate the enrolled joint resolution (S. J. Res. 60) directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls; that if and when returned the action of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate in signing the said joint resolution be, and the same is hereby, rescinded; and that the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reenroll the said joint resolution with the following change, namely: In lieu of the date "July 1, 1955" insert "November 1, 1955."

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. MACDONALD asked and was given permission to address the House today for 30 minutes, following any special or-

ders heretofore entered, and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. MACK of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House today for 15 minutes, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION

(Mr. VANIK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, June 2, 1955, I appeared before the House Education and Labor Committee in support of legislation to increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour with the broadest kind of coverage.

I did not appear before the committee as an expert economist but as the representative of a community which is predominantly one of workers in industry. Although most of these workers are not affected by the proposed minimum wage legislation, I was astonished by the great numbers of workers in my district who would be helped. Our last increase of the minimum wage took place in 1949. If 75 cents per hour was determined by the Congress as a reasonable minimum wage in 1949, certainly \$1.25 per hour is a reasonable minimum wage today. The increase in the cost of living demands this increase.

During the course of committee discussion, the question was raised as to how it was determined that \$1.25 per hour would be a fair and reasonable minimum wage. And the question was further raised as to what formula was used in determining this amount of increase. It seems to me that a fair and reasonable formula would be based upon that hourly wage which would produce a weekly minimum sufficient to provide for a normal family of four under the minimum conditions of decency in which we can permit Americans to live. An hourly wage of \$1.25 per hour would produce a gross wage of \$50 for a 40-hour week and a take-home pay after tax and deductions of approximately \$37. In my opinion, there is no place in America, north or south, east or west, where a family could exist at a decent standard of living with less than \$37 per week.

The need for increasing the minimum wage is not only an economic question. There is a vital question of morality involved. Americans cannot permit their fellow citizens to live under inhumane conditions. Goods produced under conditions in which the worker does not earn a sufficient income to decently provide for his family are better not produced at all.

The minimum-wage law is in effect a code of fair play between the States which provides that the States shall not compete against each other on the basis of indecent wage levels. We in America must avoid destruction by sectionalism. It is tragic to see one part of America competing with another when the competition between regions is not

Public Law 96 - 84th Congress
Chapter 191 - 1st Session
S. J. Res. 60

JOINT RESOLUTION

All 69 Stat. 184.

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of developing basic information which will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make a study of the various methods of marketing control which have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco, including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acreage limitations, and a combination of both poundage and acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or before November 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint resolution.

Burley tobacco.
Report to
Congress on
marketing, etc.

Approved June 28, 1955.

